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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/746,782	12/22/2000	Christer Fahraeus	63917	1423

2292 7590 07/25/2005

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2677

DATE MAILED: 07/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/746,782

Applicant(s)

FAHRAEUS, CHRISTER

Examiner

Kimnhung Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Amendment filed on 1/10/05.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-9,12-18 and 20-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-9,12-18 and 20-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This application has been examined. The claims 1, 3-9, 12-18, 20-40 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3-9, 12-13, 16-18 and 20-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzouni et al. (US 5,652,412) in view of Marianetti,II et al. (US 5,889,888).

Regarding claims 1, 25-26, Lazzouni et al. discloses a handheld electronic device (see portable and field use of the input device, see col. 1, lines 19-20, and col. 2, lines 60-61) which is adapted to carry out at least one operation, comprising: a registration device (see pen 10, fig. 3); and processor means (see microprocessor for processing and recording the position information, see col. 4, lines 30-35) for carrying out an operation upon determination of said command, wherein the registration device (10) is adapted to record the command electronically by detecting a position code arranged on a writing surface, upon which the command is written (see abstract, see col. 5, lines 7-12). However, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose the registering strokes when the device is moved; interpretation means for determining if the strokes comprises a command. Marianetti, II et al. discloses in figs. 1-3 a registration device for registering strokes when the device is moved; and an interpretation means for determining if the strokes comprises a

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command (see abstract, see col. 4, lines 10-14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the using of registering strokes when the device is moved; interpretation means for determining if the strokes comprises a command as taught by Marianetti, II et al. into the system of Lazzouni et al. because this would recognize strokes that present characters from a different character set.

Regarding claim 3, Lazzouni et al. further discloses the registration device comprises an optical sensor (see detector for optical reading, see col. 4, lines 20-22) which is adapted to record images of the writing surface (see col. 5, lines 7-9), and a signal processor, which is adapted to use the position code in the images for providing a digital representation of the command (see col. 4, lines 30-42).

Regarding claims 4, 27, Lazzouni et al. does not discloses that the signal processor comprises a character interpretation function which is adapted to translate the digital representation of the command into character-coded format. Marianetti, II et al. discloses a character interpretation function which is adapted to translate the digital representation of the command into character-coded format, (see table 2).

Regarding claims 5, 38, Lazzouni et al. discloses the registration device is adapted to record a message information quantity, which is used in the operation, in essentially the same way as the command is recorded (see abstract).

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Regarding claim 6, Lazzouni et al. discloses further the registration device is adapted to record the information quantity by detecting the position code on a writing surface (see abstract).

Regarding claim 12, Lazzouni et al. discloses that the device is a mobile telephone (see col. 4, lines 43-46).

Regarding claim 7-9, 22-24 and 40 Lazzouni et al. discloses the device has at least two modes, one being a command mode for recording the command (see stroke) and the other being an information mode for recording the message information quantity (see abstract, see fig. 1).

Regarding claim 13, Lazzouni et al. discloses further the device is a digital pen for electronic recording of information (see fig. 3).

Regarding claim 16, Lazzouni et al. discloses a software program, which is stored on a memory medium (see figs 7-8, see memory 34), which can be read by a computer and which comprises instructions for causing the computer to detect a command, by electronically detecting a position code, written by means of a handheld electronic device, which is used as a pen, and to initiate a predetermined operation in response to the command (see fig. 7).

Regarding claim 17, Lazzouni et al. discloses a method for initiating an operation in a handheld electronic device, comprising: using the device as a pen (see figure 2); and writing a

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command symbol to perform an operation on a surface that includes a position code (see abstract).

Regarding claim 18, Lazzouni et al. discloses a method for controlling a handheld electronic device (see figure 2, see pen 17), the device being adapted to carry out at least one operation, comprising: registering strokes when the device is moved; determining if the strokes comprise a command; and carrying out an operation upon determination of the command, wherein the registering strokes includes recording the command electronically by detecting a position code arranged on a writing surface, upon which the command is written (see abstract, see col.3, lines 6-36).

Regarding claims 20,37, Lazzouni et al. discloses the position code in the images, for providing a digital representation of the command. However, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose that the registering strokes is performed using an optical sensor which records images of the writing surface, and wherein determining if the strokes comprise a command. Marianetti, II et al. discloses the registering strokes is performed using an optical sensor which records images of the writing surface, and wherein determining if the strokes comprise a command as discussed above.

Regarding claims 21, 27, 32, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose a translating the digital representation of the command into character-coded format. Marianetti, II et al. discloses a translating the digital representation of the command into character-coded format (see table 2, see col. 4, lines 2-14).

Regarding claims 28, 33, Lazzouni et al. discloses the position code (see abstract) codes each position by a plurality of marks and adjoining positions being partly coded by means of the same marks (see fig.1), and wherein the device further comprises decoding means for decoding the position code (see abstract).

Regarding claims 29, 33-34, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose the interpretation means are arranged to interpret the strokes as a command when the strokes are written on part of the position code which codes predetermined positions. Marianetti, II et al. discloses the interpretation means are arranged to interpret the strokes as a command when the strokes are written on part of the position code which codes predetermined positions (see abstract, and discussed above).

Regarding claims 30, 35, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose that the command is a command to carry out an operation from the group of operations including dialing a telephone number. Marianetti, II et al. discloses the command is a command to carry out an operation from the group of operations including dialing a telephone number (see col. 3, lines 38-42).

Regarding claims 31, 36, Lazzouni et al. does not discloses that the command is written by alphanumerical characters. Marianetti et al. discloses that the command is written by alphanumerical characters (see col. 4, lines 2-14).

Regarding claim 32, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose the interpretation means comprises character recognition means for translating the command to character-code format. Marianett et al. discloses the interpretation means comprises character recognition means for translating the command to character-code format (see col. 1, lines 44-46).

Regarding claim 38, Lazzouni et al. discloses the registration device is adapted to record a message information quantity (see abstract), which is used in the operation. However, Lazzouni et al. does not disclose that the registration is used the same way as the command is recorded. Marianett et al. discloses the command strokes by the letters (see col. 4, lines 2-14). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the using of the command strokes by letters as taught by Marianett et al. into the system of Lazzouni et al. with recording unit coupled to the pen of Lazzouni et al. because this would invoke a menu option with associated command letter, and help the user enters a command stroke followed by the command letter of the desired menu option.

Regarding claim 39, Lazzouni et al. discloses the registration device is adapted to record the information quantity by detecting the position code on a writing surface as discusses above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior

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art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazzouni et al. (US 5,652,412) in view of Marianetti et al. (US 5,889,888) and in view of De Schrijver (WO 00/00928 cited by Applicant).

Regarding claim 14, Lazzouni et al. and Marianetti et al. do not disclose that the device as claim 1, wherein only a detachable part of the device is used as a pen for writing the command for carrying out the operation, the detachable part being adapted for communication with the rest of the device. De Schrijver discloses in figure 5, a device is a mobile telephone, wherein only a detachable part of the device is used as a pen for writing the command for carrying out the operation, the detachable part being adapted for communication with the rest of the device.

Regarding claim 15, Lazzouni et al. and Marianetti et al. do not disclose the device as claim 1, wherein the device has a first and second part which are separable and which have transceivers for mutual wireless communication, and wherein the device is controllable by the user using the first part as said pen, by means of which the command for initiating the operation is written. De Schrijver et al. discloses in figure 5, a device has a first and second part which are separable and which have transceivers for mutual wireless communication, and wherein the device is controllable by the user using the first part as said pen, by means of which the command for initiating the operation is written.

From the claims above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the using of the device having only a detachable part of the device is used as a pen for writing the command for carrying out the operation, the detachable part being adapted for communication with the rest of the device as taught by De schrijver into the system of Lazzouni et al. and Marianetti et al. because this would provide the wireless communication device and to generate ASCII text to be displayed to the user on the screen or transmitted to a remote site.

Correspondence

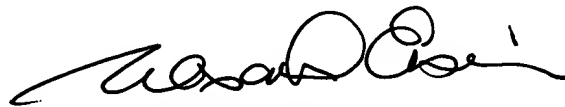
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7698. The examiner can normally be reached on MON-FRI, FROM 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (571) 272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kimnhung Nguyen
July 13, 2005



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